## BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE CONTENED LAST NIGHT

In Grace-Street Tabernacie Most Interesting Opening Exercises-Annual Sermon by Rev. Dr. Thames.

yesterday to attend the meeting of the



REV. DR. THOMAS S. DUNAWAY, (Moderator.)

mond at the association meeting in 1826.

PROMINENT DELEGATES Dr. T. S. Dunawey of Fredericksburg; Dr. J. B. Gambill, of Atlantia, Dr. A. E. Owen and Rev. P. C. Davis, of Pertsmouth: Le, Rade and Rev. H. W. Battie, D. D., of Felersburg, Eav. H. W. Tribble, of Charlottesville; Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., of Crozet, Rev.

INVOKING DIVINE BLESSING.

At 4 o clock yesterday afternoon a devotional meeting was held at Calvary church to invoke the blessing of God on the Baptist State Association. The attendance was very large and the congregation completely filled the building The service was conducted by Rev. J. R. Taylor, of Salem. After the singing of a hymn, Rev. Robert J. Willingham. D. D., was called upon to offer a brief prayer. Dr. Taylor then read brief passages from Daniel H., Acts. L., and Acts. Sil., in regard to prayer meetings referred to in the Bible and the results achieved by the same. The specifier then pointed out that we have the same God that Daniel and the disciples had and that our God was just its able to bless uses their God did to them. He expressed, the hope that great good would be derived from the session of the association. Dr. Taylor next cailed for short prayers for the General Association and the work it was to be engaged in. They were responded to by Rev. Dr. George Cooper, of the First Baptist church, in this city and several other ministers. Brief remarks on the importance of prayers were made by Rev. Dr. J. Wm. Jones, Rev. Wm. E. Hatcher, D. D., and others and after the singing of the long-meter dexclocy, the congregation was dismbased. THE OPENING SERVICE.

THE OPENING SERVICE. The time for the opening session of the association had been fixed at 7.30 o'clock, but it was nearly 8 o'clock when Mode-



REV. HUGH C. SMITH.

congregation. The Moderator next rend chapter 62 of the Prophet Isalah, and a fervent prayer was offered by Mr. A.

When Moderator Dunaway began his address of welcome every seat in the big building was occupied, and many had to stand up in the abiles in order to be enabled to listen to the proceedings. The largest portion of the tabernacle in front of the platform had been roped in for the delegates. The front row was occupied by such prominent men as Rev. J. William Jones, of Crozet; Rev. T. D. Jones, president of the Southwest Female s, president of the Southwest Female College, at Bristol; Rev. F. C. James,

ville; H.v. Dr. Tayler, of Salem: Hon. H.
R. Pollyd, Rev. Dr. Nelson, president of Richme'd Female College, and others.
After giefly greeting the vast congregation, a minister feelingly alinded to the log hybrich the association had sussained to the log hybride th

others. He also thanked the Grace-Street I list church and the Baptists of Richi and generally for their hospi-tallity, as ding them at the same time of the shiere sympathy of the Baptists of the entire State in the loss of the beau-tiful hours of worship where the asso-ciation we to have met Grace-Street cial.-The conference had its first fair weather to-day, and its first fair chance to be interesting. And it was interesting, though the remaining routine work consumed more time than was anticithe session, and it was remarked that more visitors were present from a distance than have attended a conference for

The members met promptly, and after devotional services, conducted by Dr. W. E. Judkins, settled down promptly to

THE ANNUAL SERMON.

Rev. Dr. D. J. B. Thames, or Danville, who had been populated to preach the an-

I. THE FAITH HE KEPT.

and shades of a theological faith. True and helpful these definitions and distinctions may be in serving the convenience of our thought; but datagerous and hartful they may be if they mished into the heresy that these men wrote concerning and preached such a faith as was the evolution of their thought, or the dream of their hopes or the yearning of their souls, or the discoveries of their adventure. Coming through them this faith did, to be sure, in the process receive the stamp and mintage of their individuality, but in no sense and in no way was it the suggestion of their hearts, or the evolution of their thought.

UNERRING FAITH.

UNERRING FAITH.

or the evolution of their thought.

UNERRING FAITH.

This is an essential and fundamental conception, upon the truthfoliess of which the supremacy and sovercignty of our faith utterly depends. On no other ground can we claim its divinity, or defend he increase. Surrendering this, we have no warrant for its authority, and no guarantee of its final reguancy. To hold otherwise is to put into the bands of its followers only a broken staff upon which to lean, of its teachers a lamp of vague and uncertain flame, of its defenders a bade of unknown and untried strength. There is further indicated its coherency. Facts, principles, truths, doctrines are so correliated into one coherent whole as to be called "the faith." So that the conceptions of our Fathers when they spoke of the faith as being a body of theology or scheme of doctrine, or plan of redemption, was not so wide of the essential fact as some modern scotners of the name of theology would have us think. To suppose that there are here facts, truths, and doctrines that are not susceptible of co-ordination is to violate every analogy from every other sphere of God's operations. As in the world of nature, where variety, divergence, and seeming contradiction and strift abound, modern sci-

tions. As in the world of nature, water variety, divergence, and seeming contradiction and strife abound, modern science has demonstrated a perfect correllation of all forces. So here in "the faith" variety, divergence, and seeming paradex and contradiction are as truly correllated into one coherent whole. Law, order, sequence, correllation ever seen in God's series and seeming paradex are recognitive to the contradiction of the contradiction of

into one coherent whole. Law, order, sequence, correlation ever seen in God's works, are nowhere more conspicuously present than in the faith once delivered unto the saints. Everywhere there are the ragmatism of the Divine purpose, the logic of Divine speech, the unbroken sequence of Divine providence, the grace and glory of Divine workmanship. Throughout the symmetry and stability, the beauty and harmony of a genuine structureless are clearly manifest. The synthetic eye sees therefor in "the faith" a giorious temple of truth whose foundation is sunken far beneath the carthquake's grasp, whose spire pierces the stars beyond the sweep of storms.

It has been much the fashion of late to deery these forms of Christian docirine, which this characteristic of the faith makes possible. The early scholasticism, which first gave philosophic form to Christian thought, is especially blamed for all the diversencies and differences of modern theological faith. And the cry is being made from many quarters, "back to the scriptural' setting and statement of truth." It is easy to be sympathetic in either case. But it should be remembered that it was with these chrystalized forms and statements that the early Christianity won its first victories

(Continued on Second Page.)

Dr. Sledd rend report No. 1, of the Board of Missions. The mission of the Church, says the report, is to subdue the world unto Jesus Christ. On its fidelity a lack of zeal on the part of pasters. As a rule, missionary pasters make a missionary people. We all need the fire of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest on our heads and of our period of Pentecest of our heads and of period of Pentecest of Officest Period Missionary mass-meetings

ENAMINATION OF CHARACTER The ministers who have been on trial one year passed the examination of character Rev. G. H. Lambert, of this class; club has been been all with traball from

acter Rev. G. H. Lambert, of this class, who has been very ill with typhoid-fever, was reported out of danger.

Revs. J. E. B. Smith, J. D. Hoosier, and E. L. Peerman and P. H. Clements, were elected to deacons's orders as local preachers. Rev. L. T. Williams was needed to elder's orders as local preach-

A COLORED BISHOP SPEAKS.

A COLORED BISHOP SPEAKS.

Bishop Lane, of the colored M, E. Church, was again presented to the conference, and made an earnest appeal for help to complete the main building at Patne and Lane Institute. The colored church was set up by the Southern Methodist Church in 1579, with 62,000 members, who had until then belonged to the white church. "Our church," and the Bishop, "is the only child your church ever had, and I hope it is the only child she will ever have." The audience responded readily to the appead. dience responded readily to the appeal and the collection amounted to \$51.

CIRCULATION OF THE SCRIPTURES Rev. W. S. Campbell, secretary of the Virginia Bible Society, addressed the conference on the subject of Bible distribution. Mr. Campbell said that of the 1,500,000,000 of the world's population, only ground 280,000,000 live in countries where the Bible is generally found in the popular of the world. In the University of the Campbell State of the Cam the homes of the people. In the Unite States, one ramily out of time is without the word of God. In Virginia thousand of families are entirely destinate of the of tallings are the state of the supplies all the Bibles used in the for elen missionary work of all the churche of this country, without any cost to the missionary organizations of the churches are the missionary organizations of the churches In addition to supplying the mission aries with all the Bibles they need, th society employes 455 men as colporteur in the foreign field, who visit in the homes of the natives and carry to them the word of life.

NOT A FOOT OF GROUND SUR-RENDERED. Dr. H. C. Morrison, of Nashville, Tenn., one of the secretaries of the Board of Missions, made a brief address giving the present status of the missionary interests of Southern Methodism. Fifty years ago the church sent her first missionary to a foreign country. To-day there are six Annual Conferences in mission fields, and the Board disburses between three and four thousand dollars every year. The Board has felt the pressure of the times in common with all financial enterprises, but while great business institutions have gone down on every hand since the depression set in, "the Board has not surrendered a single foot of ground or called a laborer home." foot of ground or called a laborer home." On the other hand a new missionary has been sent out occasionally. This state On the other name been sent out occasionally. This state of things is due, however, largely to the or things is the missionaries. "If our sacrifices of the missionaries. "If our people had given as liberally as our missionaries have given, we would to-day

will be made than were at first expected. The "slate-makers" say that Rev. J. E. DeShazo, of the Danville district, wishes to retire from the presiding eldership and that two new presiding elders will be appointed. It is now rumored that Rev. E. H. Rawlings will go to Mt. Vernon, Danville, and that Rev. B. F. Lipscomb, who has just closed a successful term at that church, will be sent to Clay-Street, Richmond. If Rev. George H. Ray is made presiding elder of the Danville district, Mr. Rawlings may be sent to Centenary. Lynchburg.

ALL THE EVIDENCE IN

THE SYRCLE CASE WILL BE CONCLUDED THIS MORNING.

When the man came up, said the witness, Mr. Syrcle asked him certain questions, and after a number of additional questions were asked by the challengers. As regards the appeal in the Ben. Danville case, Mr. Montague did not know how much time was occupied in its preparation. As to the blank filled up in pencil by Mr. Treat, Mr. Montague said he had given it as his opinion that it was the duty of the regulator to put in writ-

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1896,

tenary, Lynchburg. THE BOARD OF MISSIONS. At night Court-Street church was crowded to suffocation, the occasion being the anniversary of the Board of Missions. Dr. Sledd presided, and for an hour and a half Dr. H. C. Morrison, of Nashville, Tenn., entertained and at times thrilled his audience with vivid pictures of life in Mexico and Bruzil, as viewed from the standpoint of missions.

NORTH CAROLINA SYNOD

Refused to Discontinue International Sunday school Lessons.

NEWBERNE, N. C., Nov. 13.—Special.

The Synod met this morning with Dr. Dariel in the chair. An overture to the RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD General Assembly looking toward the discontinuance in whole or in part of the international Lessons in Presbyterian

> Albemarle Presbytery will install Dr. George Leyburn, recently of Missouri, paster of the Newberne Presbyterian Synod adjourned to-night,

> > The W. C. T. U. Convention.

CRARGED WITH STEALING \$200,000. A Missing Assistant Cashier In Whom Two Much Trust Was Put.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.-Richard D. V. Wood, for the past six years assistant ashier of the Metropolitan National per-in-law John J Liwrence; \$10,000, be-nging to his aunt. Mrs. William Law-nce, and a considerable sum belonging his cousin "Jack" Hart, of Sparkhil. Y., with whom he was associated in

## A RESTRAINING ORDER.

Private Stockholders Stop the Lease of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 13 -12 has been

Atlantic and North Carolina rail-d, in which the State ow is two-thirds erest, should meet to-day to eatify its e to a Goulancie. Weakleds for a term years at 25 per cell, per annim on es millions of capital stock, but the tate stockholders seemed a restrain-order, and this is to be heard De-lant at.

comber 1st.

In the application for the order it is aliesed that the attempted lease is a conspiracy, and that the charter does not permit it. The State has always operated the road, and the latter has never oald over 2 per cent, dividend.

Republicans after that the Domocratic administration is attempting to make the lease so us to prevent the incoming administration from controlling the road. Democrats assert that the lease is a good financial policy.

TO OUST A RECEIVER.

Grave Charges Against S. A. Henshey, of

Grave Charry Against S. A. Henshey, the Cumnolk Mines.

RALEIGH. N. C. Nov. 13.—In the United States Cleuit Court here to-dis S. P. Largdon, a widely-known coal operator of Philadelphia and former presents of the Langdon & Henshey comines at Cummock N. C. instituted proceedings to oust from the receivership: A. Henshey, who was appointed by the Federal court, the alleges that Henshe knows nothing of coal mining; has sun and wasted \$16.00, has conducted operations without regard to the future of the mines; has not paid the miners for fix months, has hypothecated or pledged receiver's certificates; is unreliable, an gave his stenographer, Miss Kate Waithout the Court of the company's bonds without the fixed of the company's bonds without the organisation of the company's bonds without the control of the control of the company's bonds without the control of the company's control of the authority or valuable consideration, Lang don claims the bonds in Miss Waite-hands. Judge Seymour issued an order restraining her from disposing of them and another order making Langdon a party to the suit.

Triat of the Iowa.

people had given as liberally as our missionaries have given, we would to-day have \$100.000.000 in the treasury." Dr. Morrison said that the credit of the Board is as good as the credit of any financial institution in the country.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

Dr. James Atkins, of Nashville, Tenn.. Sunday-school editor, spoke at length upon the Sunday-school work. This was the Doctor's first appearance at the Virginia Conference and he made a fine impression. His tall, thin figure, and scholarly face, would single him out in a crowd of a thousand. In voice and manner on the platform, he has a striking resemblance to Dr. A. Coke Smith.

The minute business was completed, and the rest of the session is expected to be unusually interesting.

AS TO THE APPOINTMENTS.

Guessing at appointments has become lively and rumors of many changes are affoat. It is probable that more changes

All the evidence in the now celebrated Syrcle case was gotten in shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and arguo'clock. The defence, contrary to general expectation only put one witness on the stand, aithough they had summoned quite a number. That witness was Mr. Hill Montague, who was one of counsel for the defence. He made a most excellent witness, and detailed with care and an evident desire to give all the inand an evident desire to give all the in-and an evident desire to give all the in-formation in his power, the principal formation in his power, the principal events at Smithers' precinct on Octo-events at Smithers' precinct on Octo-questions, and that the time thus conevents at Smithers' precinct on Octo-

ber 24th last.

Mr. Montague took the stand voluntarily, and with his own consent was put through a thorough cross-examination by counsel for the prosecution. He answered every query to the best of his swired every query to the best of his ability, but when Captain Guigon asked him the direct question whether as an honest, truthful man, he would swear that there were no dilatory faciles purin a most embarrassing position, and could not bring himself to say positively that such had not been the case.

FIVE VOTERS REJECTED.

When the case was called, shortly be-fore 12 o'clock, Mr. Kandolph Williams again took the stand, and his cross-ex-amination was begun by Mr. Justis.

have remarked to Mr. Williams at Smith

OUTSIDE INTERPERENCE.

Mr. Waiter Douglass, the next witness, declared that he had nothing to say against Mr. Syrele's conduct, but that there were four men from the city who materially delayed the proceedings by materially detayed the proceedings by always repeating the questions asked by the registrar, and thereby consuming ten or afficen minutes in the registration of each man. In the case of white men, the witness said, much fewer questions were asked, and they were registered with but little delay.

In replying to a question by Mr. Wise, the witness said that while he did not charge Mr. Syrde with delaying the proceedings yet, as far as he knew, the regregidates.

outside who were causing delay by ask

A little later on in the examination, Captain Guigen peropounded the following question to the witness: "I understood you to say that Mr. Syrcle did not remonstrate with those outside who were repeating his ques-

You did not understand anything of "You did not understand anything of the kind," said Mr. Montague. Captain Guigon Indignantly resented this, and several remarks closely border-ing on personalities passed between him and Mr. Montague, but a peace honor-able to both parties were soon establish-

After the witness had expressed the

After the witness had expressed the opinion that it was unlawful for outsiders to do as they had done at Smithers' precingt, he gave way to J. R. Pollard, a colored lawyer. Pollard's testimony was strictly in line with that of Jonathan and Cook, concerning the unnecessary delay in registering voters. In regard to the Ben, Daniel appeal, the witness was under the impression that about fifty-seven minutes had been occupied in its proparation. ion. The witness would not say that Moss

The witness would not say that Moss Jennings had been rejected from registration, but declared that he was "prevented" from registering by the dilatory tactics of Mr. Syrcle. Pollard also called attention to the case of an old colored man who wanted to get a transfer to King William county. This old man, he said, had twice been put back to the rear of the fine by Mr. Syrcle, and did not get his transfer until too late to use it.

Mr. Syrcle said the witness, just before 12 o'clock, had said that he would give this old man a transfer if everybody in line would yield to him. All of the colored people stood back, for the applicant wished to catch the 12 o'clock train. Even then Mr. Syrcle positively declined to at-

ored people stood back, for the applicant wished to catch the 12 o'clock train. Even then Mr. Syrcle positively declined to attend to his case.

Poliard made a good witness, and the defence were not able to catch him tripping on any point. At the end of his testimony the prosecution rested, For the defence, Mr. Hill Montague first took the stand. He said he was at Smithers' precinct on October 24th, reaching that place shortly after 3 o'clock, and remaining there until the polis closed. His object in going, he said, was to give

the State, should any questions arise.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

When the man came up, said the witness, Mr. Syrcle asked him certain questions, and after a number of additional questions were asked by the challengers. As regards the appeal in the Ben. Daniel's case, Mr. Montague did not know how much time was occupied in its preparation. As to the blank filled up in pencil by Mr. Treat, Mr. Montague said he had given it as his opinion that it was the duty of the resistrar to put in writing his own reasons. He told Mr. Syrcle, however, that there was no objection to his using a printed form.

In regard to the charge that Mr. Syrcle had written as slowly as possible in making out the appeal, Mr. Montague said that Mr. Syrcle's handwilting showed him to be unfamiliar with a pen, and while he could not say whether Mr. Syrcle had purposely written slowly, yet he did know that the registrar was by no means an expert penman.

means an expert penman.
In regard to the testimony of several
witnesses that he had asked a great many questions, and that the time thus consumed was fout a small fraction of the day. He denied that he was there in the capacity of a challenger, or that he had made any endeavor to delay registration. He was sure that the law had not been violated unless it had been done by the registrar consuming more time that he should have done. He knew nothing as to the bona fides of Mr. Syrden payer hadyen met him before.

there.
At this point in Mr. Montague's testimeny a recess was taken until 4 o'clock. The trial was resumed promptly at the hour indicated, and Mr. Montague continued his testimony. He said that if mything done at Smither's precinct was malicious in its intent, he did not know of it. He was cross-examined by Captain Cheen in recent to his restimony to the him to be unfamiliar with clerical work.
Captain Guigon, regarding the Ben
Daniel appeal, inquired of Mr. Montague
whether it had been the duty of the registrar to facilitate the preparation of that ner. Strong objection was raised to this question, and it was withdrawn. Mr. Montague was allowed to testify, however, that the use of the printed form would have greatly facilitated and expedited the work. He said, however, that he did think that Mr. Syrcle should nor have used the statement which had been made out by any active partisan.

Mr. Montague was next asked whether Syrcle had not declined to read the statement prepared by Mr. Treat before rejecting it.

rejecting it.

Mr. Justis objected to this question,
claiming that it had nothing whatever

claiming that it had nothing whatever to do with the case.

Captain Guigen contended that the question was perfectly proper, and exceedingly pertinent, and tending to show the motive of the registrat.

MAN WITH THE BOOK.

Justice Vincent decided to allow the question, whereupon Mr. Montague said that he did not know whether Syrcie read the paper or not. In regard to the little leads containing the names of the colored.

neted promptly "" asked Captain Gui-

Mr. Montague, who said that he could not tell just how much time could prop-perly be allowed to the settlement of legal question, altercations, etc. In revoter, the witness seemed to think that five minutes and probably less would be sufficient to register a man under ordi-

nary circumstances.
A PERFECT BOMB-SHELL.
'I ask you as a fair-minded man and a
lawyer, in whose honesty and conservalewyer, in whose honesty and conserva-tism I have every confidence," said Cap-tain Guicon, "to tell me whether dilatory

question up and down, but said that he did not consider himself competent to mass upon what constituted dilatory tacpass upon wait constituted history ac-ties. The wilness was most grievously troubled by this sledge-hammer blow, and found much difficulty in repressing the innate truthfamess and integrity, which prompted him to answer that there which prompted him to answer that there had been dilatory tacties. He replied to the question at great length and with much circumlocution, and in doing so practically admitted that there was not that dispatch in the conduct of the business which should have been observed.

The Ben. Daniels appeal again came up, and the appeal itself was put in evidence. Mr. Wise asked Mr. Montague whether Mr. Syrcle had not taken up more time than was necessary in pre-

more time than was necessary in preparing the very short paper.
"Well." said Mr. Montague. "I think

if he had been so disposed."

This concluded Mr. Montague's examination. He left the stand, and the defence rested their case. An adjournment was then taken until this morning at 10 o'clock, when argument will begin.

Knight of Labor and the Income Tax. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 13.-Yestery an evening paper published that the Knights of third adopted a resolu-tion favoring a graduated income tax-after a hot debate. Grand Worthy Foreafter a hot delate. Grand Worthy Fore-man Bishop denies the truth of the state-ment, and says: "You would as soon ex-pect to hear of a lot of Baptist clergy-men indorsing the doctrine of immersion as to hear of a Knight of Labor conven-tion indorsing that theory. It has not even been discussed. It has been a part of the preamble of our retirnal convince. even been discussed. It has been a par of the preamble of our national constitu-

tion for years.'

## THE CUBAN SITUATION.

IT REMAINS AS IT HAS STOOD FOR SEVERAL BEEKS.

President Cleveland Defines the Position of This Country as Stated in His Last Annual Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.-The Cuban situation remains exactly as it stood when the Southern Associated Press sent out on October 27th, the follow dispatch:

"So far as can be learned from the best sources of information, the rumors put in circulation on Wall street to-day as to the probability of a warlike message from the President on Cuban affairs, and a possible extra session of Congress, have no foundation in fact, and were set affoat for stock jobbing purposes only.
MAY PROVOKE WAR.

There have been anticipations that Spain, failing to negotiate the loans she is trying to place on the European mar-ket for the further prosecution of the war in Cuba, might seek to provoke some war in Cuba, might seek to provoke some entagonism short of actual war with the United States, in order to allay excite-ment at home and to give plausible rea-son for the failure to suppress the Cu-ban rebellion. This possibility it is un-derstood was discussed in Cabinet meet-lings dies and Thoma kern iggs days ago. There have been no new or startling developments since and

one of President Cleveland's Cabinet advisers remarked, with a smile, when the published statements about imminent war were shown him to-day: "The elec-tion is over. I suppose the newspapers must have something to talk about, but I think the Cuban question will be left for 'The Major' to settle.

officials of the War Department deny without qualification the story published by a Chicago paper to-day to the effect that the War Department had called on railroad companies for rates for the transportations of troops and var ma-terials from the West to Gulf posts Some six weeks and, the Department, in the ordinary course of routine business, called on the trans-continental roads for bids for the exchange of troops between Florida and California. This call is the only basis for the absolutely unjustifiable

Senor De Lome, Spanish Minister, re-ceived the following cablegram to-day from Duke De Tutan, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated Madrid yesterday: "The cablegrams from New York and Washington, published in London refer-ring to supposed notes of Mr. Taylor and the Spanish government are entirely false. There is not the slightest foundation for such rumors, which are undoubtedly of fillbustering origin."

THE PRESIDENT TALKS.

THE PRESIDENT TALKS.

To a Senator, who called upon him to-day to enquire in respect to the war rumors in regard to Cuba, President Cleveland replied that the position of the government was as stated in his last annual message to Congress, one of traditional sympathy with a people struggling for autonomy and freedom, but nevertheless this government felt its plain duty to honestly fulfill every international obligation.

The President further said that every presuntion had been taken so that if oc-

precaution had been taken so that if oc-casion should arise in Cuba, the United States could assert itself with force but he did not think that occasion would

arise.

Secretary Lamont was more outspoken and expressed his individual opinion that are authoritative statement should be made to put an end to these disturbing and unjustified rumors of war.

## DEFEAT FOR GEN. WEYLER,

It is Said Macco's Patrio's Have Driven Him Back

KEY WEST, FLA., Nov. 12.-General Weyler, acting under instructions from the home Government in Madrid to proceed to the front immediately, left for Marici by sea. After arriving at Mariei he crossed the trocht and proceeded to Guanajay, where he placed timeseff at the head of the Spanisi forces and marched into the interior with 25,000 men. where

need of the Spanish forces and marched into the interior with \$5.00 men, where he took the need as commander-in-chief of the combined forces under Generals Arolas, Nunos, aguila, and Echague.

An attack was made on the camp of Maceo, who was strongly fortified in the hills of Finar del Rio. General Maceo nad been notified of the coming attack by his fleutenants, Delgado and Diaz, and their advance guards. Maceo immediately prepared to give to give the attacking columns a warm reception.

General Echague attacked Maceo on the right. General Melguizo attacked the stronghold from the left. General Mesquid attacked the stronghold from the left. General Mesquid out the Spanish generals. Echague and Melguizo, and shot them down. Their bodies were carried to Havana for interment. General Weyler, it is reported, was slightly wounded in the leg. This battle lasted several hours, and heavy losses are reported on both sides. Maceo succeeded in routing Weyler and his roops. The loss of the two Spanisa 201 orals had the desired effect, and they made a hasty retreat.

The result of this battle has caused great excitement in Havana, and strong protests have been forwarded to the home Gevernment against the retention of General Weyler as Captain-General of Citha by some of the Spanish etizens of the island.

The report that General Maceo has left his forces and gone to Maximo Gomez.

island.
The report that General Macco has left his forces and gone to Maximo Gomez is without foundation. He is still with his forces in the Finar del Rio district at his stronghold. General Weyler is expected home at his patace momentarily. Rumor has it that he will at once he recalled by the home Government.—New York Sun. Much Depends on Wevier.

Much Bepends on Wevier.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—Since General Weyler's engagement with the rebels at Rubi Heights there has been no fighting reported. Great anxiety prevalls and news from the front is eagerly awaited, as it is felt that upon the success of Gen. Weyler's campaign vast results depend. Unofficial advices show that General Weyler is nagain on the march, and it is believed that his force is now temporarily encamped in the Bruje Hills.

A delegation of colonels of the Havana volunteers have called upon the Lieutenant-Governor and have offered to furnish the government with 3.00 volunteers for employment in General Weyler's campaign.

Celedonio Saez, a prisoner of war, will be shot to-morrow in the Cabanas for the

be shot to-morrow in the Cabanas for the crime of rebellion.

Serious Reverses Admitted,

MADRID. Nov. 13.—In an interview this morning Premier Canovas del Castillo said that there had been serious reverses in Cuba, but that these ought not to discourage the national spirit. Within the present month, he said, the government were sending such reinforcements to Cuba and the Phillipine Islands as should Coba and the Phillipine Islands as should be able to put an end to the wars in both countries in a short time. Until the country objected to the sacrifices, he declared, the government would never de-sist in their prosecution of the wars in Cuba and the Phillipines.

De Lome Will Not Be Replaced.

MADRID, November 12.—The Epoca denies upon official authority the report that Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister to the United States, is to be replaced by another chvoy.

BERLIN ONTARIO Nov. 12.—D. Hib-ner & Co. s large furniture factory here was burned last night. Loss, over \$75,000. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of amuloyment.